embodiment, the calling radio state report includes a control value **23** at the time when the transmission power is autonomously controlled by the autonomous transmission power controller **10** of the mobile station. This control value **23** indicates the amount by which the transmission power of the control channel is reduced from the maximum transmission power when transmitting the calling radio state report by taking as a reference the maximum transmission power (maximum transmission power reported by the report information **1**) at which the output can be made, when the reception level of the own zone measured during the standby mode of the mobile station is greater than a predetermined threshold value. The control value **23** is reported by a bit pattern shown in FIG. **27** using a definition region peculiar to the operator within the format of the mobile station type shown in FIG. **9**.

In this embodiment, the up transmission power control of the mobile station is carried out in the following manner. That is, when the base station receives the calling radio state report, the reception level measuring unit **14** measures the reception level of the calling radio state report. An initial transmission power value determining unit **21** compares the measured reception level with a threshold value which is used to determine the optimum up initial transmission power value, and judges the level difference between the measured reception level and the threshold value. A value which is obtained by correcting the transmission power determined by the reported mobile station type **11** and control value **23** by use of the level difference, is regarded as an initial transmission power value **22** which is dependent on the mobile station type. This initial transmission power value **22** is converted into a corresponding bit pattern as shown in FIG. **28**, and the bit pattern is notified to the mobile station when making the radio channel designation. In FIG. **28**, a symbol "*" indicates a reserve bit. In addition, an indication "3 W–8 dB/2 W–4 dB", for example, indicates that the 3 W mobile station has a transmission power of 3 W–8 dB and the 2 W mobile station has a transmission power of 2 W–4 dB. The mobile station which receives the above notification sets the up transmission power **18** to the initial transmission power value **22**.

FIG. **29** is a flow chart for explaining the process of determining the up initial transmission power value in the fourth embodiment. In FIG. **29**, Lu denotes the measured reception level, Ltu**2** denotes the threshold value for controlling the up transmission power, P denotes the reported mobile station type (maximum transmission power that can be transmitted from the mobile station), and C denotes the autonomous transmission power control value.

In FIG. **29**, a step **S41** obtains a level difference A between the reception level Lu and the threshold value Ltu**2** for controlling the up transmission power. A step **S42** decides whether or not 0 dB<A<4 dB, and a step **S43** sets the initial transmission power value to P–C–0 dB if the decision result in the step **S42** is YES. If the decision result in the step **S42** is NO, a step **S44** decides whether or not –4 dB<A<0 dB, and a step **S45** sets the initial transmission power value to P–C–0 dB if the decision result in the step **S44** is YES. If the decision result in the step **S44** is NO, a step **S46** decides whether or not 4 dB<A<8 dB, and a step **S47** sets the initial transmission power value to P–C–4 dB. If the decision result in the step **S46** is NO, a step **S48** decides whether or not –8 dB<A<–4 dB, and a step **S49** sets the initial transmission power value to P–C+4 dB if the decision result in the step **S48** is YES.

A step **S52** decides whether or not 28 dB<A, and a step **S53** sets the initial transmission power value to P–C–28 dB if the decision result in the step **S52** is YES. If the decision result in the step **S52** is NO, a step **S54** decides whether or not –28 dB<A, and a step **S55** sets the initial transmission power value to P–C+28 dB if the decision result in the step **S54** is YES. The process returns to the step **S41** if the decision result in the step **S54** is NO.

In other words, if the reported mobile station type P(=number 11) is 3 W and the control value C(=number 23) is 4 dB, for example, the initial transmission power value **22** is set to a transmission power 8 dB lower than 3 W if the reception level Lu is higher than the threshold value Ltu**2** by more than 4 dB and less than 8 dB.

Hence, for the following conditions shown on the left side, the initial transmission power value **22** is set as shown on the corresponding right side, although some of the conditions are omitted in FIG. **29** for the sake of convenience.

0 dB < A < 4 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C – 0 dB
–4 dB < A < 0 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C + 0 dB
4 dB < A < 8 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C – 4 dB
–8 dB < A < –4 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C + 4 dB
8 dB < A < 12 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C – 8 dB
–12 dB < A < –8 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C + 8 dB
12 dB < A < 16 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C – 12 dB
–16 dB < A < –12 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C + 12 dB
16 dB < A < 20 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C – 16 dB
–20 dB < A < –16 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C + 16 dB
20 dB < A < 24 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C – 20 db
–24 dB < A < –20 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C + 20 dB
24 dB < A < 28 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C – 24 dB
–28 dB < A < –24 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C + 24 dB
28 dB < A →	Initial transmission power value = P – C – 28 dB
A < –28 dB →	Initial transmission power value = P – C + 28 dB

The control procedure of the up transmission power carried out thereafter based on the up reference reception level so that a convergence is made to the optimum value, is the same as the control sequence of the up transmission power in the conventional case described above in conjunction with FIG. **6**. Hence a description thereof will be omitted.

FIG. **30** shows a control sequence of the up transmission power when the mobile station is called in the fourth